

EL PASO HERALD

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Conserving Water Power

BEARING on the conservation problems of the United States, a very valuable publication has recently been issued by the Geological Survey as Water-Supply Paper 238. The authors are M. Rene Tavernier, chief engineer of the department of public works, Republic of France, and M. O. Leighton, chief hydrographer, United States Geological Survey. The report is timely, for water-power development and its governmental regulations are now the subject of much popular discussion.

The principal object of the paper is to show how the French and Swiss republics and the Kingdom of Italy are treating this problem in their political economy and to afford a means of comparing foreign practice with the procedure followed in this country. It is the opinion of the American author that in the adjustment of our water-power problems it will be wise to observe the nature and drift of measures adopted by older countries, which were long ago obliged to consider the same questions that the people of the United States are facing at present. M. Tavernier's contributions consist of a discussion of French, Italian and Swiss legislation relative to the development of water powers, which reviews the legislative practices and their effect on water-power development. Ample quotations are made from laws either enacted or proposed in the three countries.

The gist of the whole matter, so far as European interpretation is concerned, is summed up in a statement in a proclamation of the director of public works of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, which is quoted by M. Tavernier, as follows:

"It is the communes on which the law imposes the obligation of establishing and maintaining dikes and dams—the people who for years and centuries have had to bear the expense of maintaining the banks and protection works, without taking into consideration the great damage to which they are often subject on account of inundations—who should profit by the wealth that lies in the utilization of water powers * * * It is thus our purpose to have the country itself profit by the water powers located."

Mr. Leighton points out the fact that our present unpreparedness to meet the new questions involved in power development creates some disadvantages that are not altogether internal. In Europe water-power development has become a national policy which can not fail to attract great industries to the countries in which it is properly managed. United States laws that relate either closely or remotely to water powers are discussed and quoted extensively, and legal and judicial opinions are either cited or quoted in full. The statutes and regulations governing power development in the national forests are also given. The water-power laws of Pennsylvania and New York are summarized, and the situation in several Western States which have enacted water laws is discussed.

The campaign is on. Everybody pull for El Paso. All together.

Did Cupid's arrow get you today? He is out with a quiver full of them.

They have discovered some more land down near the south pole, but what will they do with it?

El Paso has added another active plant to her list of factories. The cement plant is now at work.

The best educational instructors of the city have highly endorsed that school for girls. The business men and parents also endorse it and it is going to be a success.

For a National Health Board

THE American Health League is an association that is working for a national health board and closer association between the health authorities of the different states—a very commendable enterprise and one in which all Americans should readily take an interest.

Showing the immediate need of a federal health bureau to warn the people of this country of the dangers that menace their vitality in the most common walks of every day life, the league is calling attention to drugs as well as diseases with which every American may come in harmful contact through lack of knowledge of the principles of personal hygiene. Numerous forms of drug habits are becoming more prevalent everywhere in the United States than most people realize, its officers assert.

The dangers of cocaine, morphine and opium have been prominently brought before the public by the American Health League and vigorous efforts are being made to control and minimize their sale.

Tuberculosis and many other dread diseases might be checked and avoided in America through the educational activities of the proposed national bureau of health, it is pointed out. Fully 100,000 of the deaths due each year to the great White Plague in this country could be prevented, the American Health League declares, while systematic activities by the government might result in lengthening the average life in this country as much as 15 years.

When congress is brought to realize the benefit to human life that must follow the creation of a national health bureau, this project of the people should be at once assured.

If every American who prizes human life and health will join in urging the creation of this highly necessary bureau to increase the nation's vitality, the success of the movement will be assured.

Almonds will thrive near Marfa, they say. Anything will thrive near El Paso.

El Paso has no room for the knocker; the booster can make room for himself.

It was shortleeve weather in El Paso while the east was in that shivering blizzard.

Somebody is said to have poisoned Raisuli. Only getting even with him for doing the same thing to a lot of other people.

Col. Clem thinks Fort Bliss ought to be a regimental post. El Paso knows it ought to be a regimental post. Now to make congress know it.

With the Banner-Roberts building under way and the Mills building assured, San Jacinto plaza can spruce up in preparation for two more four story structures.

The state agricultural chief is holding farmers' institutes, but he stopped when he got as far west as Del Rio. The El Paso section of the state always gets just this sort of treatment from all the state officials.

UNCLE WALT'S
Denatured Poem

THE winter's passing slowly, and we shall let it go; its course has been unholy, with sleet and ice and snow; with threats and maudlin ravings; with wild and weird behaviors; and we've blown in our savings, to keep the stoves aglow. The hoary old forecaster who does the goosebone act, predicted no disaster; he made us think, in fact, the winter would be mellow, the kind to please a fellow, not wild, insane and yellow; the prophet should be sacked. The winter's slowly going, and we shall let it pass; the green will soon be showing upon the trees and grass; cold blasts no more will grate us, and spring, to compensate us, will bring us new potatoes and, after honey winging, will go the wasps and bees; and so there is no waiting, that winter's strength is failing, that he, with banners trailing, is wobbly in the knees!

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The Boss Of the Establishment

Libretto of an After Theater Supper Strike.

By Amere Mann.

"MEAT strikes—began Dottie, testatively.

"No meat doesn't; the consumer strikes," I corrected with a bland look of self-appreciation.

"That's been in the cold storage plant over the legal limit," I said, essaying to be really springy in my conversation. Not a thaw!

"The optical glacier," I explained.

"If you intimate that I have the frozen face I can only conjecture that possibly I have been in the vicinity of a frost," she replied, sweetly. "Personally I thought I was looking very amiable. Don't you?"

And she turned two large, round eyes full on me in what is politely called a baby stare. It always vexed trouble.

"Now that you have directed my attention to it, I believe I can note."

"Oh, then you are one of those canned music canners, eh?" she interrupted, quick to take her advantage to repay in kind. "I thought we were talking about the consumers who had 'canned' meat."

"If you want to talk real classy you should say 'tinned' meat and out all that punning," said I. "This is no case of 'we eat what we can' and 'can what we can't' in the Spanish war we learned that we can't eat what we can, or rather what they can, and owing to the high price of meat we can't eat what we cannot."

"I have given up buying meat for 30 days," she observed.

"I'm glad to hear that," I answered. "To preserve the perfect figure the modern woman should not eat so much meat."

"Oh, I didn't say that I wouldn't eat," she corrected. "I said I wouldn't buy any more. My folks won't either."

"Am I to infer that if somebody insisted on buying you a large, juicy porkerhouse, just coming out with gravy, that you wouldn't eat it?"

"Well, I wouldn't be bigoted about it," she retorted. "I would not wish to make any one uncomfortable by refusing it."

"Far be it from me to overcome the scruples of a person of principle," said I, glibly. "Believe me, I would urge you."

"No, I know you wouldn't," she remarked, wistfully.

"Accent on the second person singular," I commented.

"Very singular," she sighed.

(From The Herald of this date, 1906)

14 Years Ago To-day

SELMAN JURY, OUT TWO DAYS, FAILS TO AGREE

Owing to the threatening weather, the bicycle races at the track yesterday were not well attended. The heavy wind would not permit the riders to break any records. Lee Bridges won the mile handicap race. George Borce won both the one-half and one-third of a mile races and Harry Walk carried off the mile race.

Capt. Brack is reported to have invented a new style bicycle saddle that is padded in the center.

This morning's T. & P. brought in 85 people and a special was in this evening, with a big crowd aboard.

J. Goodman had his pocket picked of \$40 yesterday and J. Amstater was relieved of his diamond stud, at the theater last night.

An excursion party of 32 people left for Mexico City last night and 15 more leave this evening.

Gen. Malloy says that he has been informed the fight is to be held in a balloon that is to be anchored over the Rio Grande.

The artesian well has been sunk to a depth of 448 feet.

Superintendent Boyard of the New

Mexico Methodist conference is in the city and will remain until Sunday.

The jury in the case of constable Selman was discharged yesterday evening at 5 o'clock after announcing the verdict that it could not possibly reach a verdict. It was out 48 hours.

Manager Van Vleck of the G. H. arrived this morning in his private car, "Texas," on a business trip.

Juan Terrazas is in El Paso on business connected with the new brewery he will build at Chihuahua.

The Eggers and party will be up from Mexico City in the morning to take in the fight.

The climax is capped by a wild-eyed individual from Mexico who wants to tackle a bunch of rattlesnakes in a rough and tumble exhibit.

The monthly sweepstake meet of the El Paso gun club was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Barnett of Albuquerque and Mr. Behan of El Paso will meet in a live bird shoot this afternoon for a wager of \$500 a side.

Metal market: Silver, 67½¢; lead, 33¢; copper, 9½¢; Mexican pesos, 54¢.

The DOG, Man's Most Faithful Of All Friends

Tribute to Noble Animal from a Man With a Big Heart

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.
Editor El Paso Herald:

Having read in your valuable columns the article written by H. L. Red in criticism of dogs, I am moved to reply.

The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. The son or daughter he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and good name may prove traitors to their faith.

The money that a man has, he may lose; it flies away from him perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill considered action. The people who are prone to fall upon their knees to do him honor when success is with us, may be the first to cast the stone of malice when failure has cast its cloud upon our heads.

The one absolutely unselfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous is his dog.

A man's dog will stick to him in prosperity and in poverty, in sickness and in health. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow, and the snow drives fiercely, if only he can be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sheep of his pauper master as

though he were a prince—when all other friends desert, he remains.

Other reputations fall to pieces and when riches are taken away, he is as constant in his love as the sun in his journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth into the world, homeless and friendless, the faithful dog, asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against damage and to fight against his enemies, and when the last sad scene of all comes, and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even unto death.

Yours very truly,
I. M. White.

CHILD DRIVEN AUTOMOBILES.
El Paso, Feb. 11, '10.

Editor El Paso Herald:

It is generally conceded, that the operation of an automobile requires good judgment and quick intuition in emergencies, and a level head under all circumstances, and for these reasons, I cannot comprehend, why the management of this ponderous machine, which, in inexperienced hands is always a menace to life and property, should be left to the hands of children.

I have lately noticed several large machines running through our streets being operated by small boys, with the

LOTTERIES IN LATIN COUNTRIES.

ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES OUTLAW THEM

The Lottery Down in Panama

SORTS are being made to prevent canal workers from buying the tickets of the Panama lottery. Under the laws in force in the canal zone no tickets can be sold within that territory, but as soon as the canal employees cross the line between Ancon and Panama City, or between Cristobal and Colon, he meets the ticket sellers everywhere. It is known that many of the canal employees are wasting their money on the lottery, but as yet there has been no way to protect them. It is likely that action may yet be taken which will prohibit the buyers of tickets from carrying them into the canal zone, but even this would scarcely overcome the evil. The lottery has eight more years to run under the charter given it by the government of Colombia.

Lottery in Bishop's Palace.
The Panama lottery has its home in the Bishop's palace, and is within a stone's throw of the cathedral itself. In fact, one can stand in front of the counter at the Panama lottery and look into the sacred precincts of the cathedral where the doors are opened. Some of the best patrons of the lottery are priests.

While many of the padres of Panama are as clean physically and have as high ideals as the best churchmen in more northern countries, there are some who see no harm in buying a lottery ticket or making a wager on a cock fight. Of course it is nothing more than a difference in the moral view. The Spanish-speaking countries are simply one hundred years behind the times.

Washington and Lotteries.
George Washington, that paragon of patriotic devotion to the public welfare, in his day thought nothing of buying a lottery ticket or of presiding at a drawing. One may read in his private diary where he paid 50 pounds sterling for his share of 100 tickets in one lottery, and where at another time he presided at Colonel Moore's drawing. When Washington, Colonel William Byrd's famous estate on the James river, was about to be sold for debts, a lottery was conceived, and the finances of the Byrd heirs were put into a heavy condition as a result of the experiment. Washington took a number of chances on Westover.

Lotteries in Early America.
In a single session of the Virginia legislature, 1822-3, there were 13 new lotteries authorized. In Connecticut one was authorized for the building of an insane asylum. In Massachusetts, famous Plymouth Beach was repaired by funds raised from a lottery, and even the descendants of the Puritans did not look askance at it. In Missouri one of the first acts of the legislature was the authorization of a lottery to raise funds for a hospital. Churches were built everywhere with money raised in this way.

Even the city of Washington itself owes some of its beauties to a lottery. In 1793 one was authorized to recruit the depleted funds for the erection of public buildings. The grand prize was a superb hotel, with baths, outhouses, etc., valued at \$50,000. It would take that amount today to equip the kitchen of one of Washington's most modern hotels, but at that time a \$50,000 hotel was a magnificent thing. There were to be two drawings, but for some reason the second one never was held.

Lottery's Morality.
From this it is evident that the morality of the lottery is merely a question of progress. The Panamanians are simply behind the times when they permit one to be operated. Their lottery is a legacy of the French regime on the isthmus. It having been chartered at the time when De Lesseps was there, speculation and gambling were everywhere in evidence then, and it had a prosperity that rivaled the old Louisiana lottery in its palmiest days. Even now, when the United States is doing everything in its power to keep the spirit of the establishment from coming even indirectly into the canal zone, it has a splendid prosperity, for, after paying all prizes, all expenses of operation and all tributes to the state and church, there is nearly \$100,000 in annual profits to be divided among the stockholders.

The Drawing.
Each ordinary drawing brings into the coffers of the lottery \$10,000, one dollar each for the 10,000 tickets sold. These tickets, in turn, are cut up into five coupons, and each coupon sells for five cents. If the ticket wins and one man holds all its parts he gets the whole prize for which it calls, or if he holds only part of the coupons he gets one-fifth of the prize. He is allowed to hold. Out of the \$10,000 received from the sale of tickets, \$6,420 is returned in prizes. In addition to this the ticket sellers get five percent and the government five percent on all sales of tickets.

steering wheel above their heads, their little bodies sunk far into the seat and their hands hardly able to have a strong hold on the wheel.

Let alone the lack of physical force necessary to the proper operation of an automobile, how about the dangers to pedestrians and vehicles on account of the utter lack of mental equipment needed in the avoidance of these dangers?

Obviously the handling of automobiles by children on the streets of El Paso should be stopped immediately, even if the passengers in a child driven car are willing to take their chances of being maimed for life or killed.

MEMBER OF SCHOOL BOARD IS ARRESTED AND RELEASED
Joseph G. House, manager of the Union Iron & Brass works and a member of the El Paso school board, was arrested Saturday afternoon by deputy constable Brown.

On Feb. 10 the warrant was sworn out. It is signed by Tiburcio Giron.

This morning House and Giron appeared before Justice Watson and the court expressed a desire to vitiate the charge, whereupon the judge dismissed it.

Boy Held for Murder.
Deland, Fla., Feb. 14.—The serious charge of murder was attached to Irving Hanchett yesterday, a boy in his teens, who was arrested by the sheriff after a hot chase with bloodhounds. Mary Tedder was found dead near her place, being literally cut to pieces. Bloody clothing and a knife were found in the boy's room in the home of William Woolley, an orange grower, for whom Hanchett worked.

WANT ADS BY TELEPHONE.
The Herald has arranged to take want ads by phone. Call Bell 115, and will be received, inserted promptly and collected for next day.

The Boss Of the Establishment

He Decides That His Second Wife Will Be the Ideal Woman
By Amere Mann

OVER the top of his evening paper the Boss looked at his wife. The glance, casual at first, became intense, critical, and then alarmed.

"What's the matter?" he asked anxiously as a tear dropped upon the sock she had been darning with an air of ostentatious domesticity.

There followed two more tears and a gulp.

Then in rag time accents—perhaps they were accents—the Boss was reminded: "Tomorrow's my birthday—I'll be twenty!"

Another gulp followed, so the Boss never knew exactly to what age the lady, in the excitement of the moment had confessed.

"Well, there's nothing sad about that," the Boss replied. "Nobody can call you an old maid, so why worry about it?"

"Oh, it isn't that," the Boss's wife exclaimed. "I was thinking how very

I wonder what sort of a woman you will marry when I die?"

old I'm getting, and I was wondering how much longer you are going to love me—and what sort of a woman you will marry when I die."

Say," said the Boss soliloquously, "do you want rosewood, lined with white satin, or would you prefer to be cremated? Let's settle all these little details now, while we're started on the subject."

The wife of the Boss of the Establishment chose to ignore the brutal flippancy of this remark. She had learned that a dignified silence was always best, when she couldn't think of anything cutting to say.

"If you dare to marry a red-headed woman I'll come back and haunt you," "I don't care if you do," the Boss replied. "I don't think I'd probably be glad of a visit from a friendly ghost."

"Oh, don't pretend you don't like them," the Boss's wife exclaimed. "You're always staring at them, and once I asked what sort of a kind of hair I should have the sofa stuffed with, and you answered, 'I don't care so long as it's red—you know you do.'"

The Boss laughed reminiscently at his feeble joke.

"I see there's no use deceiving you any longer," he said suddenly. "She is red-headed."

"Of course you wouldn't admit it if it were true," remarked his wife, "but really I wonder whom you will marry. She'll be light—of course—because I'm not; she'll be stupid, because I'm not; but don't you let her dare take my Japanese prints or Moorish antiques and put up her old family portraits—crayon portraits, I mean."

"Well, there's one thing she'll be, and that's sensible," the Boss declared. "What's the matter with you, anyhow? Didn't you insist on having your life insured last week, and didn't the doctor tell you you were a remarkably healthy woman? And there's another thing she'll look up to her husband, and not have the cold, cynical superior ideas you have. She'll have a sense of womanly duty. She won't be a suffragette. She'll know a hair's-breadth from an Irish stew. She'll make her own clothes. She'll—"

"Oh," wailed the Boss's wife, suddenly laying her head upon the table and bursting into tears. "You've got her picked out and you're waiting for me to die. But I'll tell you one thing," she added, resolutely through her tears, "from the way you describe her she's an awful tramp. And I'll live a hundred years just to keep you from marrying her."

"Purely an ideal portrait, I assure you," said the Boss. "But," he added, "it's a pity that more women are not like her. There would be more and happier marriages if there were. Nature has ordained that man shall be the head of the race and the household, and the sooner a woman recognizes that unalterable fact the better it will be for all concerned."

"Yes dear," said the Boss's wife with sudden meekness, "please unbutton my shoes."

The Boss did as he was told, but he had his revenge next day.

"Say," he observed confidentially to the Confirmed Married Man, "my wife's getting so fat she can't button her own shoes."

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Lest we forget let's keep our money at home and still get the best Globe Flour.

LOSES \$180 ON BIRTHDAY AND THEN CELEBRATES
Following the loss of \$125 on a check, Marcus A. Weinberg lost his purse containing \$55 and all on his birthday anniversary. He had planned to celebrate the anniversary by entertaining his friends and the loss of this money did not prevent his showing some 30 friends a good time Sunday at 111 Arizona street.

Yordi at Guadalupe.
Guadalupe, Mexico, Feb. 14.—Pablo Yordi who in custody of officers, left El Paso recently, arrived here in charge of five rurales. He was met at the station by a special detachment of gendarmes consisting of an officer and 19 men. Yordi is charged with swindling the Banca de Jalisco of this city out of \$50,000 by means of a forged letter of credit and a raised draft.

The Thiel Detective Service Co.
Has opened offices in El Paso at 219 Caples Bldg. and is prepared to handle legitimate detective work for corporations, mining and other firms and attorneys. This service has branches in the principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico. They have both phones.

J. F. WILLIAMS HEADS THE COUNTRY CLUB

Waters Davis, President Since Club Was Organized, Declines Office.

For the first time in the history of the Country club the president's chair at the board of directors' meeting will not be occupied by Waters Davis at its next meeting. One of the organizers and moving spirits in the club, Judge Davis has held the office of president since the club was first organized. That he was not elected as president at the annual meeting Saturday night was because he would not permit his name to be placed in nomination for the position.

J. F. Williams was elected to succeed Judge Davis and he will head the country club board as president for the present year. C. L. Leavelle was elected vice president at the annual meeting and J. F. Primm, treasurer. The new board of directors chosen is composed of the following members: C. L. Leavelle, J. F. Primm, Robert C. H. Stark, R. G. Crowder, E. W. Kayser, J. F. Primm, S. J. Larkin, and Dr. C. P. Brown.

The committees for the affairs of the club will be announced later. The report of the finances showed the club to be in excellent financial condition.

MEETS BOYHOOD FRIEND.
A telephone message this morning told Charles De Goff that a boyhood friend was in town. Edward Haas, registered at the Orndorff, is the friend. The El Pasoan had not seen his friend since early boyhood. They were "reared together" near Neesho, Mo.

Globe Flour, best by test, and the pay roll in El Paso.